Environmental Protection Agency

Otherwise, EPA will list the specific chemical identity on the public Inventory. Submitters who did not claim the chemical identity, submitter identity, or other information to be confidential in the PMN cannot claim this information as confidential in the notice of commencement.

- (d)(1) Where to submit. All notices of commencement must be submitted to EPA on EPA Form 7710–56. Notices may only be submitted in a manner set forth in this paragraph.
- (2) Submission of notice of commencement. EPA will accept notices of commencement only if submitted in accordance with this paragraph. All notices of commencement must be submitted electronically to EPA via CDX. Prior to submission to EPA via CDX, such notices of commencement must be generated and completed using e-PMN software. See §720.40(a)(2)(ii) for information on how to obtain e-PMN software.

[48 FR 21742, May 13, 1983, as amended at 48 FR 41140, Sept. 13, 1983; 51 FR 15103, Apr. 22, 1986; 53 FR 12523, Apr. 15, 1988; 60 FR 16311, Mar. 29, 1995; 60 FR 34464, July 3, 1995; 65 FR 39304, June 26, 2000; 71 FR 33641, June 12, 2006; 75 FR 786, Jan. 6, 2010; 78 FR 72827, Dec. 4, 2013]

Subpart G—Compliance and Inspections

$\S 720.120$ Compliance.

- (a) Failure to comply with any provision of this part is a violation of section 15 of the Act (15 U.S.C 2614).
- (b) A person who manufactures or imports a new chemical substance before a notice is submitted and the notice review period expires is in violation of section 15 of the Act even if that person was not requied to submit the notice under §720.22.
- (c) Using for commercial purposes a chemical substance or mixture which a person knew or had reason to know was manufactured, processed, or distributed in commerce in violation of section 5 of this rule is a violation of section 15 of the Act (15 U.S.C. 2614).
- (d) Failure or refusal to establish and maintain records or to permit access to or copying of records, as required by the Act, is a violation of section 15 of the Act (15 U.S.C. 2614).

- (e) Failure or refusal to permit entry or inspection as required by section 11 is a violation of section 15 of the Act (15 U.S.C. 2614).
- (f) Violators may be subject to the civil and criminal penalties in section 16 of the Act (15 U.S.C. 2615) for each violation. Persons who submit materially misleading or false information in connection with the requirements of any provision of this rule may be subject to penalties calculated as if they never filed their notices.
- (g) EPA may seek to enjoin the manufacture or processing of a chemical substance in violation of this rule or act to seize any chemical substance manufactured or processed in violation of this rule or take other actions under the authority of section 7 of this Act (15 U.S.C. 2606) or section 17 or this Act (15 U.S.C. 2616).

§720.122 Inspections.

EPA will conduct inspections under section 11 of the Act to assure compliance with section 5 of the Act and this rule, to verify that information submitted to EPA under this rule is true and correct, and to audit data submitted to EPA under this rule.

PART 721—SIGNIFICANT NEW USES OF CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES

Subpart A—General Provisions

Sec.

- 721.1 Scope and applicability.
- 721.3 Definitions.
- 721.5 Persons who must report.
- 721.11 Applicability determination when the specific chemical identity is confidential.721.20 Exports and imports.
- 721.25 Notice requirements and procedures.
- 721.30 EPA approval of alternative control measures.
- 721.35 Compliance and enforcement.
- 721.40 Recordkeeping.
- 721.45 Exemptions.
- 721.47 Conditions for research and development exemption.

Subpart B—Certain Significant New Uses

- 721.50 Applicability.
- 721.63 Protection in the workplace.
- 721.72 Hazard communication program.
- 721.80 Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities.
- 721.85 Disposal.
- 721.90 Release to water.